

FIRE PREVENTION AS WAR MEASURE

INSURANCE AGENTS HOLD CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNOR MANNING.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Columbia. At a conference in the office of Gov. Manning, attended by the governor, Mayor L. A. Griffith, J. M. Cozart of the Credit Men's Association, H. S. Keafother of the Chamber of Commerce, F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner; Bruce Ravenel, representative of the Rotary Club; A. M. Schoen, chief engineer of Southeastern Underwriters' Association; S. Y. Tupper, manager of the Queen's Insurance Company and chairman of the Southeastern committee; Milton Dargan, manager of the Royal Co., and member of the same committee; R. T. Caldwell, manager of the inspection bureau, and Edward Cay, president of the South Carolina Fire Prevention Association, steps were discussed to decrease fire losses at food, cotton and raw material depots, in goods during the war period. The discussion took in as well the better protection of manufacturing plants pertinent to the prosecution of the war.

It was recognized that a large number of fires in ordinary times are to a greater or less extent preventable, and it was felt that by stressing the needs of the country in this time of peril, the patriotism of the people could be appealed to, to use more than usual precautions to see that every possible value should be kept intact for the country's service.

"While we are not suffering for want of food at this time, still with the allies to be fed as well as ourselves, it is necessary to begin the work of conservation while we have the products to conserve," said a member of the conference. "This applies equally to the cotton and other products and materials as well as the factories that serve to turn out clothing and other articles for which there is a need, not only for the army, but by the civilian population."

In addition to the ordinary precautions to be taken, it was felt particularly desirable to draw attention to the need of vigilance, both in the way of watchman service, in those properties large enough to justify the employment of such men, and to recommend that the officers of all plants have in mind the possibility of fire and explosions, as a result of activity of the enemy sympathizers.

In connection with the Council of National Defense, the National Board of Fire Underwriters has given the services of its own organization, and the various subsidiary insurance organizations of the country which resulted in tendering the services of some 4,000 trained men to carry on the work of inspection in all parts of the United States. The machinery of these underwriting organizations is being made use of by the government, because at no other point could be found such a large body of men trained to be work of fire prevention that could be immediately put into service. To carry the work to a successful conclusion, the co-operation and help of the various states is most essential and for the state, Governor Manning readily promised the co-operation of his office in any direction that would help in achieving the desired results.

The officers of the various bodies represented at the conference expressed themselves in hearty sympathy with this work, and also to assist in carrying it out.

Medical Corps Officers

Appointments in the medical corps of the South Carolina Infantry, S. C. N. G., were made by Gov. Manning. Dr. W. C. O'Driscoll of Charleston being named to command the sanitary detachment of the regiment. The appointment fills a vacancy existing since the resignation of Maj. Allen J. Jorvey. In addition to the appointment of Maj. O'Driscoll the medical corps was provided with four first lieutenants as follows: Dr. Henry T. Schifley, Orangeburg; Dr. W. C. Stone, Johnston; Dr. James L. Orr, Greenville; Dr. James M. Symmes, of Greenwood. Lieut. Schifley and Lieut. Stone were assigned to the sanitary detachment, while Lieut. Orr and Lieut. Symmes were assigned to Field Hospital No. 1. All the appointments are subject to future examinations.

District Boards Are Ready.

District exemption boards for the Eastern and Western Districts of South Carolina, appointed by the president, met in Columbia at a joint conference with the governor and for the election of chairmen and secretaries. For the Eastern District R. B. Scarborough of Conway was elected chairman and W. A. Stuckey of Bishopville in Lee county secretary. Columbia was selected as the permanent sitting place for the board. The board has been called for sessions to begin August 8.

Information For Public.

The State Council of Defense will at a very early date inaugurate a campaign of information and education for the purpose of thoroughly informing the people of South Carolina of the intent of the German government, and of the great danger not only to this country but to all civilization of German domination. The situation in which the United States finds itself will be fully discussed.

D. R. Coker, of Hartsville, chairman of the State Council of Defense, has issued a call for the members of the council to meet at Columbia when this campaign will be discussed and outlined. All of the chairmen of the county and township councils have been invited to attend this conference. A list of more than 200 speakers has been made up, and these have also been invited.

Mrs. F. Louise Mayes of Greenville, chairman of the Woman's State Council of Defense, has called a meeting of the county chairmen to be held at Columbia on the same date as the meeting of the state council, when the plans for registering all women in the state in the food-saving campaign will be considered.

An effort will be made to have every eligible woman in South Carolina sign the food pledge cards which are to be mailed to Herbert Hoover, national food administrator. These cards will be printed from time to time in the newspapers, and in practically all counties patriotic printers have consented to furnish cards free for the registration of the women. These cards will be ready for distribution at a very early date.

South Carolina Soil Very Rich.

Prof. Stephen Taber of the University of South Carolina has just completed an important piece of constructive work for the war department. This is an elaborate and detailed account of the available materials in South Carolina for rapid highway, railroad and fortification construction. It was prepared at the request of the military committee on the national research council section of the council for national defense.

Prof. Taber was appointed state geologist by Gov. Manning and it is a source of regret that a man of his ability and success in research work was unable for lack of funds to carry out his very enlightened plans for making known and developing the geological resources of the state. These are farm from inconsiderable and to a large extent South Carolina is virgin soil for research work along the lines which Prof. Taber is so well fitted to conduct.

Recently Prof. Taber wrote a paper on "Pressure Phenomenon Associated With the Growth of Crystals." This paper was published in the proceedings of the National Academy of Science and was so highly regarded that it was republished in full in The Scientific American Supplement June 30. This paper is of great practical value as it furnished an explanation of the cracking of concrete and of the origin of veins and other ore deposits. Prof. Taber is also an authority on seismology, the last contribution on this interesting theme being "The Earthquake in The Southern Appalachian," published February 20th, 1916 in the bulletin of the Seismological Society of America. It will be recalled that Prof. Taber was invited about a year ago to be lecturer and "seismology" for three of the leading universities on the Pacific slope.

Wage War Against Liquor.

The federal authorities expect to wage unrelenting war on those illegally dealing in whiskey in Columbia from this time on, in order that the soldiers of the new armies on their arrival at the cantonment may find the city absolutely dry. This statement was made by L. P. Fouché, deputy collector. Mr. Fouché recently took charge of Melton Washington, a negro charged with receiving a trunk full of whiskey from Jacksonville and will prosecute him in federal court.

The federal authorities here are acting under the act of March 3, 1917, which became effective July 1. It makes a misdemeanor the act of shipping whiskey into a territory totally dry, or more than the amount allowed by state statute into territory partly dry.

The Dawhas Fertilizer Company of Charleston was commissioned with a capital stock of \$35,000 to manufacture and sell fertilizer and fertilizer materials. The petitioners are Walter Pringle and Charles S. Dwight of Charleston.

Insurance Agreement Filed.

Columbia.—W. R. Prescott, chairman of the executive committee of the South Carolina Underwriters' Association by W. T. Caldwell, who is to be manager of the South Carolina inspection and rating bureau, filed with F. H. McMaster, state insurance commissioner, an agreement by which the bureau will make inspections and rates for the insurance companies of South Carolina. The agreement for

New Enterprises Authorized.

The Carolina Boll Weevil Implementation Company of Allendale was commissioned to engage in the sale of boll weevil machines and other farm implements. The capital stock is \$15,000. Petitioners are: J. J. Owens R. F. Otts, R. P. Scarsion, Allendale; W. I. Johns, Baldock.

The Dixie Auto Company of Greenville was incorporated by the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$5,000 and the incorporators are: C. B. Scott, P. N. Scott and W. B. Stafford.

NEW FEATURES FOR STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS WILL HAVE AN ENTIRELY NEW MEANING.

TO BE HISTORICAL EVENT

Patriotic Appeals Will be Made to South Carolinians in Many Ways By Speakers.

Columbia.—Despite the war conditions plans are under way to make the forthcoming state fair the greatest in its history. The premium list for the fair has been issued and it shows that many thousands of dollars will be distributed in prizes for the best effort. The fair this year will be held October 22 to 26.

The fair will lay special emphasis the agricultural and live stock exhibits in keeping with the movement for more food to care for America and the armies in Europe.

Patriotic appeals to South Carolinians will be made in many ways. Speakers will be present to present the war issues. The fair will be educational in nature.

It is expected that this year will be the most memorable in the history of the society. By the middle of October there will be more than 10,000 South Carolinians members of the new National Army, stationed in Columbia. Low round trip rates have been secured for the fair and this will afford excellent opportunity for friends and relatives to visit the soldiers in Columbia.

The fair will show the results of the food campaign which has been conducted during the last several months. Clemson College will assist the fair officials in preparing the agricultural exhibits.

Two Girls Are Drowned.

Florence.—Misses Rita and Jessie Haynesworth, two young girls from Sumter, daughters of Mrs. R. F. Haynesworth, were drowned in Muldrow's mill pond. Miss Evelyn Barnes came near losing her life, but was rescued by Matt McCown. Both bodies have been recovered. They were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Barnes, where the coroner will hold an inquest.

The Misses Haynesworth were cousins of L. T. Barnes and were here on a visit. Miss Rita Haynesworth was 15 years old and Miss Jessie Haynesworth, 13, with Miss Evelyn Barnes and Matt McCown, the young ladies went out to the home of Morton Muldrow, also a cousin, to spend the day. They went down to the mill race shortly after they arrived at the house, to go in bathing, and had been in bathing for an hour or more when they inadvertently strayed into water over their depth. Miss Barnes was seen rushing to their rescue and all three of the girls were swept off their feet into the swiftly rushing water of the mill race. Messrs. McCown and Muldrow were sitting on the bank opposite the spot where the girls were bathing and across the stream from them, and as soon as they saw that the girls were in trouble they ran to their rescue, but did not reach the scene in time to save their lives.

Dies in Swimming Pool.

Sumter.—James Whilden, a young man of 18 years, lost his life in the swimming pool of the Y. M. C. A. here. From the circumstances it is not thought that it was a case of drowning, but a case of a sudden attack in the water.

Several others were in the pool at the time and Whilden, who is described as a good swimmer, was swimming under water. Presently the others noticed that he had stopped swimming and was floating under the water and had been under longer than usual. They immediately pulled him out and first aid measures were tried. It is said he groaned once after leaving the water. A physician arrived in a couple of minutes, but Whilden was dead.

To Start Glove Factory.

Gaffney.—At a meeting of the stockholders held in Gaffney a \$5,000 glove factory was organized for the purpose of manufacturing canvas gloves. Nearly all of the capital stock has been subscribed, most of it by local people. There are only about four of these factories in the South, but in other parts of the country there are a number of them and they are all paying propositions. One of the stockholders has had large experience in enterprises of this kind and will be manager of the enterprise.

Plan Big Pee Dee Fair.

Florence.—The Pee Dee Fair Association is trying to raise money enough to erect a new building on the grounds for the next fair, which is soon to be held. It will require \$5,000 for this purpose and more than \$4,000 has been raised. This is being taken in new stock or in getting those who are behind with their stock payments to make a payment on them. The main building was burned just before the opening of the fair last fall and the fair was held in hastily constructed and unsuited buildings.

EXEMPTION BOARDS CALLED

District Bodies Will Probably Assemble in Columbia to Plan Their Work.

Columbia.—Notices of appointment as members of the district exemption boards for South Carolina have been mailed the ten men named by the president and it is expected that they will meet soon to elect a chairman and secretary for each board and proceed to organization. This meeting will probably be held in Columbia. The place of meeting for the purpose of holding hearings on exemption of men drafted for military service will be determined by the boards.

The district exemption boards for South Carolina are:

Eastern district—William Godfrey, of Cheraw, lumber manufacturer and member of the state council of defense; R. Q. Jeffords, of Darlington, trackmaster of the Atlantic Coast Line railway; Robert J. Scarborough, of Conway former congressman and member of the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane; W. A. Stuckey, of Bishopville, farmer and banker; Dr. Robert Wilson of Charleston, president of the Medical College of South Carolina.

Western District—Marion J. Davis, of Newberry, superintendent of a Newberry cotton mill; J. W. Gaston, farmer, of Spartanburg; Dr. E. A. Hines, of Seneca, secretary of the South Carolina Medical Association; J. E. McDonald, of Winnsboro, lawyer; A. Foster McKissick, of Greenwood, cotton manufacturer.

Rapid Work at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg.—Work is progressing at Camp Wadsworth at a rapid rate and the first building has been completed. Mess halls are being erected and streets and squares are being laid out. Underbrush is being cleared away from the grounds and the railway spur tracks will be completed this week.

Water situation is receiving most attention from a local standpoint. Contractors in charge of laying the pipe say that they will have water to the camp in a few days. A 15,000,000 gallon storage tank is being installed above the present pumping station to take care of the extra supply of water that Spartanburg has to furnish. A complete and new filtration plant is being put in that is claimed to be one of the best in the entire South and the holding basin is being doubled to twice the former capacity. The pipe line to the camp will be entirely separate from the line that will bring water into the city and will be connected at the camp station. With work progressing rapidly those in charge see no reason why the camp should not be finished by August 15.

Camp Sevier Will See Movies.

Camp Sevier, Greenville.—National Guardsmen of North and South Carolina and Tennessee need have no fear that they will be deprived of the joy of seeing the movies while encamped here. They may just as well say goodbye, however, to Theda Bara and other vampires of the cinema world, for in all five motion picture houses to be operated in camp by the Y. M. C. A. it is reported that no reel scores will be shown.

"But at that the pictures will be selected for the entertainment of the soldiers as well as for instructive purposes," stated a Y. M. C. A. representative. Only a small admission fee will be charged the guardsmen to defray actual expenses. The price will be much smaller than that charged by public theatres. It is stated that a soldier may be admitted for a 2-cent postage stamp or the equivalent thereof.

To Teach Agriculture.

Orangeburg.—During next year agriculture will be taught in at least five of the Orangeburg county schools. Verd Peterson, who is in charge of the work of having agriculture taught in the rural schools, and known as State supervisor of agricultural education, has just done some efficient work in this county. Just as soon as it was made known that Mr. Peterson had been assigned to this important work, Lawrence S. Wolfe, farm demonstration agent of Orangeburg, got in touch with him and brought him here.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

The engineers who have been working on the survey for the McCormick county good roads commission have about completed their work.

The firm of Thomas & Howard Co., conducting a wholesale grocery business in Columbia for the past five years, was incorporated with a capital stock of \$270,000. The officers are C. C. Thomas, president; C. L. Howard, vice-president, and J. E. Timberlake, secretary and treasurer.

The Rock Hill community cannery is now in full operation, gas equipment having been installed as auxiliary to the steam plant. The capacity of the cannery is already being taxed to handle the quantities of tomatoes and other vegetable pouring in. Miss Ruth Steele, superintendent, now has seven helpers, and all are kept busy practically all the time. Some days this number can not keep up with the work. The people of both city and county are patronizing the cannery and hundreds and hundreds of cans of vegetables and fruits will be canned this summer.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

DIPLOMAT AS WELL AS SOLDIER

Gen. Hugh L. Scott is probably the most unique character in the United States army. In the days of the Indian disturbances on the Western frontier he gained distinction as an Indian fighter, and as remarkable as it might seem, later became the Indians' friend and counsellor. He is familiar with their folklore and talks their sign language.

Several years ago, when one of the tribes went on the war path General Scott was sent to the scene of the disturbances and after a few days of friendly negotiations succeeded in bringing about peace which the armed forces of the state had been unable to accomplish.

After Villa's raid on American border towns, murdering Americans and looting their homes, General Carranza having gained control of the situation and an American force having been dispatched into Mexico to run down Villa, General Scott, accompanied by General Funston, held a series of conferences with General Obregon, then minister of war in the Carranza cabinet, with a view to bringing about peace in northern Mexico and the withdrawal of the American forces from Mexican soil.

He is now the military head of the American mission to Russia.



International Film Service

HEAD OF ARMY TRANSPORTATION



Maj. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, as quartermaster general in the army, in the present emergency has before him one of the greatest tasks in the entire service. His department is charged with the duty of providing means of transportation of every character. This includes the transportation of recruits to mobilization points, to concentration camps, and from there to points of embarkation, and the arrangement of transport facilities for the carrying of our armies to Europe.

At the present time the war department expects, if the war lasts, to transport armies totaling 3,000,000 to the European battle front. The transport fleet at the outbreak of hostilities was entirely inadequate to perform more than a minute portion of this task. It has been enlarged as if by magic, and by the time for shipment of the first great army General Sharpe is confident that all facilities will be available for the speedy transportation. The feeding and clothing of 3,000,000 men is another task which has to be performed by this department. Already food and clothing have been purchased in quantities which will have factories working continuously in turning out their products. Automobiles, automobile trucks, motorcycles, wagons, horses and mules and their equipment also have to be purchased under the supervision of General Sharpe.

The one perplexing problem that inconvenienced this department was how to house the armies while training. When the war broke out, the quartermaster general found that there was not sufficient tentage in the United States to more than shelter the National Guard. To build temporary wooden barracks for half the troops solved the problem, and now as fast as cantonment sites are located the necessary shelter is being provided.

ADMIRAL GLEAVES WINS HONORS

At the beginning of our participation in the greatest war of history, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, commanding the convoy which piloted the large fleet of transports, worked in perfect harmony with Vice Admiral William S. Sims, who sent out destroyers to furnish additional protection to our fighting men through the submarine zone, with the result that a complete victory was won by our navy, the enemy scoring not even as much as a hit against the American vessels and losing one or more submarines.

News of this splendid accomplishment was printed just 19 years to the day after the story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet provided another glorious Fourth of July by telling in detail how one of the most remarkable naval battles on record had been won by the American navy. On the American side, though the ships were struck many times, only one man was killed and one wounded. These casualties both occurred on Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn. The Spanish lost about 600 in killed and wounded. The American sailors took an active part in the rescue of the officers and crews of the burning Spanish ships. Admiral Gleaves was then in command of the torpedo boat Cushing, as a Lieutenant.



WEYLER FIREBRAND IN SPAIN



The entire kingdom of Spain is in a state of uproar and disturbance. The constitutional guarantees have been suspended, the legislature has been prorogued, the operations of the civil and criminal courts have been arrested for the moment and martial law has been decreed throughout the length and breadth of the land. All these things contribute to an impossible situation. Of course there is a moving spirit behind all these military unions. Pronouncements would not have been received, after all these years, as a factor in Spanish politics without some initiative, encouragement and guidance. These have been furnished by Captain General Weyler, marquis of Tenerife, whose name is still held in sinister memory in the New World by reason of the cruelties that signalized his reign as captain general of Cuba in the days when it still formed part of the colonial empire of Spain. Weyler is of German origin, has relatives in Germany, and has always been very proud of his Prussian forebears. All his sympathies have been with Germany in the present war, and he has been since its commencement in close association with the German ambassador, Prince Maximilian Hohenlohe, and with ex-Premier Maura.